

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1860.

NUMBER 282.

The Daily Gazette,
published every evening except Sunday,
by
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
in Lappin's Block, Main Street.

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Charles Holt, H. R. Bowen, Daniel Wilcox.

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City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 27, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

The New Demand.

Since the presidential election we find South Carolina and Georgia justifying disunion on the ground that some of the northern states have passed personal liberty laws, and demanding that these shall be repealed. The democratic press take this cut from the nullifiers, and immediately set up a howl about these laws. Certainly, if there is any thing so very bad in personal liberty laws, these vigilant guardians of the public weal should have discovered it before. If these enactments were a cause sufficient to dissolve the Union, our democratic brethren have not done their whole duty, neglecting till this late day to point out the dangerous consequences of permitting them to remain on our statute books. We do not think these laws were once spoken of, or thought of, during the presidential campaign in this state. Every other conceivable argument was used against the republicans, but not a word was said on this subject. If it had been argued to, even in the south, the friends of the disunionists would have taken the hint, and went into spasms over the atrocious proposition to protect, as far as possible, the inhabitants of this state from the grasp of the kidnapper, who prowls about under the shadow of the fugitive slave law.

We must, therefore, conclude that South Carolina, long ago—some of her orators say twenty-five years ago—resolved to leave the Union, upon the first favorable opportunity, and that the uproar about the laws to which we have alluded, is altogether after thought, to justify treason which has been meditated for a great while. We do not believe they have received, or even apprehended any harm from them. If they nullify constitutional laws they are void, and the supreme court of the United States can protect the south from their effects.

In this state no case has ever arisen under them, and we question whether there ever will. As long as the present fugitive slave law exists, with all its atrocious provisions, the people will be a law unto themselves, to protect citizens of this state from outrage and wrong. If the south really desires the repeal of these personal liberty acts, or wishes to change public opinion in the north in relation to the recapture of runaway slaves, let them come forward and propose a decent fugitive slave law. They might then, with some show of justice ask us to modify our law on this subject. When they do this, or their friends the democratic press do it for them, with appearance of sincerity we will consider their new demand to take a backward step in our legislation.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The Louisville Courier of the 22d inst., says the vote of all the counties but four, Breathitt, Owsley, Pike and Perry, has been received. It is as follows, according to our table, viz:

Breckinridge.....	51,748
Bell.....	65,468
Douglas.....	25,671
Lincoln.....	1,338

MARYLAND.—The complete vote in this state is as follows:

Breckinridge.....	42,185
Bell.....	47,460
Douglas.....	5,874
Lincoln.....	2,293

Showing that Breckinridge got but 725 plurality over Bell, thus obtaining the electoral vote, although there is a majority of 8,000 against him on the combined opposition vote of the state.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK—OFFICIAL.—The Albany Evening Journal of Thursday last, brings us the following report for the Empire state:

For Lincoln,	361,367
For Fusion,	313,640

Lincoln's majority,	47,727
For Morgan,	358,911
For Kelly,	293,921
For Brady,	19,652

Morgan over Kelly,	64,990
Morgan over both,	45,338

The result as declared by the state canvassers will, perhaps, vary slightly but not materially from this.

The total vote of the state for president is 675,100—an increase of 80,000 over the vote of 1856.

HAD A VISION.—The Green Bay Advocate says that Col. Sam Ryan, register of the land office at Menasha, and for many years a staunch democrat, came to the polls on election day with something weighing on his mind. He had a dream the night before, and saw Gen. Jackson, who told him to vote for Lincoln—that he was the man for the country. And the Col. voted for Lincoln and the rest of them.

MINNESOTA.—There are but four democrats in the Minnesota legislature.—*Madison Argus*.

And these are senators elected last year, and holding over.

SHOBOYGAN COUNTY has a population of 27,082, and the city of Sheboygan 4,271.

GRAIN TRADE AT MILWAUKEE.—The receipts for the season thus far are equivalent to 8,486,000 bushels of wheat, against 5,800,000 bushels in 1859. Shipments thus far are equal to 10,091,453 bushels, against 6,000,462 bushels in the same time last year.

The vote of Missouri at this election is 163,000, an increase of 57,000 over the vote of 1856. This shows the rapid progress of the state. It would be far greater if there were no slaves in the state.

THE ancient city of Green Bay has no flouring mill. The Press says that "none of the immediate wants of our city is a flouring mill to accommodate the people of this immediate section. The distance now necessarily traveled by farmers in order to get their grists to mill is from 5 to 15 miles. This is a great tax upon their time and pocket."

ELECTIONEERING IN CANADA.—The Hamilton Spectator, an organ of Sir Allen N. McNab, who has just been elected a member of the Canadian parliament, over J. J. Dougall, of Windsor, has an article regarding the means purporting to have been used to accomplish his defeat. The Spectator says, "his opponents had the baseness to start a report through the division that he was dead; now more, that they actually tied a piece of black tape to the door of the hotel where he was staying in Chatham, and placed a label above it announcing his death!" That is a little ahead, in the electioneering line, of anything we have yet seen attempted in "the states."

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Fayetteville Observer gives the returns from sixty-five counties in North Carolina, which foot up as follows—Breckinridge 35,983, Bell 37,071, Douglas 2,376. Bell's gain in these counties is 1,181. With the same proportional gain in the twenty-one counties to hear from, Breckinridge's majority will be about 4,700. The Douglas vote, if in the same proportion as so far, will be between 3,100 and 3,200, and Breckinridge's clear majority in the state, 1,500 to 1,600.

POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The census of the old Bay State has just been completed, and the population numbers 1,231,497—an increase since 1850 of 236,983, or 22 per cent. This is a larger percentage of increase than any other decade in the history of the state, save the ten years between 1840 and 1850, when it was 34 per cent.

The present population of the state will entitle her, under any ratio of representation that will be likely to be adopted, to ten representatives in congress, which is one less than she now has.

LINCOLN IN KANSAS.

It is not possible for any one at a distance to conceive with what emotions of joy the news of the election of LINCOLN fills the people of Kansas. They have been long ground by the heel of oppression, and drunk the bitter dregs of malice and spite, which two vindictive administrations have seen fit to pour out upon them, that the shout of victory that we hear echoed from one state to another, electrifies them with new life and new hopes; and even the dread of the cold winter, with its scanty supplies, is half taken away in their transports of joy. As the news travels westward the illumination of every hamlet and town, the booming of cannon, and the bright joyful faces, all speak of the glad tidings of great joy. "LINCOLN is President" and his people think they see a man who will bring the government back to its pristine purity; one who dares to administer even-handed justice to those whom a southern oligarchy have proscribed.

In Topeka, the evening after the reception of the news of LINCOLN's election, several buildings were illuminated, among them were Mr. Bartlett's store, Mr. Hovey's a market, the news depot, and the Record office. The cannone which has been the faithful guardian of our town since the days of '60, spoke forth in its thundering tones, gladdening the hearts of the people for miles around.—*Topeka Record*.

A DISPATCH FROM MILLEDGEVILLE says:—"The legislative committee is now down on the river testing a Connecticut gun, with which to fight for southern rights. I fear northern gunsmiths will make more out of our present political difficulties than any one else."

TAKEN TO WAUPUN.—The sheriff from Milwaukee on Monday morning, took four prisoners to Waupun, viz: Witephski, May, Mary Ann Jackson and Kate Bowls. They were sentenced from the municipal court, in the early part of last week.

Tim Rivers the "war horse" of the democracy of Virginia, says that the minute men organization is the greatest burning ever invented.

SAD ESCAPE.—The New York safety committee are denounced at the south as selfish humbugs, who are as bad as the abolitionists!

The city of New York alone contains as many white inhabitants as the states of Georgia and South Carolina.

A poor widow lady in Lansing, Mich. named Mrs. Sparrow, who has several children dependent upon her, was "consoled" the other day by the intelligence that \$20,000 had been bequeathed to her recently by a dying relative. We wish all poor widows could get such bequests just at this time.

Under the head of "Marriage Extraordinary," the Louisville Journal of yesterday morning says: "The announcement yesterday that a young lady of wealth, family and personal beauty, down town, had eloped with an Irish laborer, set all the go-sipers agog."

GRAIN MOVEMENTS.—The Detroit Tribune of Thursday says: "Seventy odd sail of vessels have passed down during the past 36 hours, and all grain loaded; whose aggregate cargoes are estimated to be 1,125,000 bushels."

THE WHITE HOUSE LADIES.—The Springfield correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

Mrs. Lincoln has many callers. She does not appear to realize that she has been elected to preside at the White House for the next four years, but by the easy grace and dignity with which she receives those who call upon her daily, she shows that she possesses the necessary qualifications to assume the higher duties of the president's wife at Washington. Her sister, Mrs. Mary Edwards, of this city, an educated and accomplished lady, and a niece, a beautiful young lady of eighteen, will accompany Mrs. Lincoln to the White House and assist her in doing the honors of the president's levees.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD has its pet names. Mr. Jones enchains his helpmate by calling her "his idol." Jones, however, privately spells it idle.

ITEM FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—If your flat-irons are rough, rub the n with fine salt, and it will make them smooth.

SOMEBODY says that the best way to keep upon a weak stomach, is to bolt it down.

AN INTELLIGENT WITNESS.—One of the witnesses who testified against Mrs. Burch in the divorce trial, was asked to write a few lines to show his intelligence. The court was astonished by the production of the following:

"November 19 this day I commence to give my deposition in this dupugate court napparilly illestone."

These last two words designate Napoleon, Ill.

The state canvassers meet to-morrow.—We hear that the returns from Winnebago county, and one or two other counties, are not yet received, which will probably cause the canvassers to adjourn over for three days.—*Madison Patriot* of yesterday.

RAC'S WANTED.

100 TONS OF WOOLEN RAGS wanted by O. J. DEARBORN.

Mill street, Janesville.

Sept 20/11.

100 TONS OF WOOLEN RAGS wanted by O. J. DEARBORN.

Mill street, Janesville.

Sept 20/11.

Additional from California.

It is believed that a majority of the people of California voted against calling a constitutional convention.

At 8 o'clock today the express arrived at Fort Churchill, whence the news of the result of the presidential election was sent to San Francisco and published in the extra Bulletin and Alta California before 9 o'clock. The news was expressed from St. Joseph to the telegraph station in the unprecedented time of six days. It produced a sensation. The republican state committee issued an address urging a general illumination of San Francisco to-morrow evening.

A school census of San Francisco gives 15,400 children under 18 years.

Esparanza, one of the ring-leaders of the filibusters who went into Lower California from Los Angeles country recently, has been killed in a fight. The hand is committing murders and robberies by the wholesale on the Peninsula. The citizens of San Diego have sent relief to the Governor of Lower California.

A letter from Walla-Walla, Washington territory, to the Portland (Oregon) News, dated Nov. 3d, says that an express had just arrived in the Valley from the command of Capt. Dent, who was ordered out upon the emigrant road in the vicinity of Fort Boyd to investigate the report of the massacre of the emigrants. Capt. Dent found some 10 or 12 dead bodies still alive, and subsisting upon the dead bodies of their associates. The messenger reports that some 12 dead bodies had been found, and that 10 more were still alive, secreted in parties of 3 or 4, for a distance of twelve miles in the vicinity of the attack. Some had died from actual starvation. Mr. Meyers, his brother's wife, Mrs. Meyers, with five children, and Mrs. Trimble, were among the living. The party were subsisting upon the dead body of Meyers, the father and husband of the family.

Capt. Dent will return in a few days, when a full report will be forwarded to the Portland press. The most horrible slaughter of so many innocent emigrants can't be

entitled her, under any ratio of representation that will be likely to be adopted, to ten representatives in congress, which is one less than she now has.

LINCOLN IN KANSAS.

It is not possible for any one at a distance to conceive with what emotions of joy the news of the election of LINCOLN fills the people of Kansas. They have been long ground by the heel of oppression, and drunk the bitter dregs of malice and spite, which two vindictive administrations have seen fit to pour out upon them, that the shout of victory that we hear echoed from one state to another, electrifies them with new life and new hopes; and even the dread of the cold winter, with its scanty supplies, is half taken away in their transports of joy.

As the news travels westward the illumination of every hamlet and town, the booming of cannon, and the bright joyful faces, all speak of the glad tidings of great joy. "LINCOLN is President" and his people think they see a man who will bring the government back to its pristine purity; one who dares to administer even-handed justice to those whom a southern oligarchy have proscribed.

In Topeka, the evening after the reception of the news of LINCOLN's election, several buildings were illuminated, among them were Mr. Bartlett's store, Mr. Hovey's a market, the news depot, and the Record office.

The cannone which has been the faithful guardian of our town since the days of '60, spoke forth in its thundering tones, gladdening the hearts of the people for miles around.—*Topeka Record*.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCK, Marshall M. Strong and Henry T. Fuller, plaintiffs, against Charles Herrick and Ann Herrick, defendants.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a judgment of the circuit court for the county of Rock, will be sold under the direction of the sheriff of Rock, on the 27th day of November, 1860, at the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, in front of the banking office of John P. Hoyt, in Janesville, in the county of Rock, Wednesday,

THE 21ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 1860, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the south-west quarter of section number six (in township number 11, range 12 east) in the county of Rock, containing twelve and one-half acres, at the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, in front of the banking office of John P. Hoyt, in Janesville, in the county of Rock, Wednesday,

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Kansas Relief Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Rock county is requested at the Court Room, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 27th, to organize a system of relief for the suffering people of Kansas.

MAXI CITIZENS.

WOOD! WOOD!!

We will take payment in wood for any number of new subscribers to the Weekly Gazette and Free Press, or to the Daily Gazette.

Illinois Currency.

We will take at par Illinois currency on subscription for the Daily or Weekly Gazette and Free Press.

BOXES FOR PAPERS.—Subscribers to the Gazette would do themselves a favor, as well as the carriers, if they would put up a box at their gates into which the paper could be dropped. If left at the door the wind is likely to blow the paper away to be covered with snow or spoiled by the rain. Those who heed this request will be entitled to the thanks of the carrier.

The original Mirror of Italy opens at Lappin's Hall on Friday evening, Nov. 30, for a few evenings.

This magnificent series of panoramic pictures were executed by the celebrated artist, Sam'l B. Waugh. As a work of art, nothing of the kind can compare with it. It comes highly recommended by the press of other cities, and we have no hesitation in commending it to the citizens of Janesville. The reputation of the artist is proof enough of its artistic beauty. The panorama is divided into three distinct sections, embracing scenes in northern, central and southern Italy. The first illustrates the theatre of the late Italian struggles, and faithfully depicts the most interesting objects to be met with in the northern portion of that classic land. The spectator is then led on through Florence, with its many beauties; Rome, with its ruins; Naples, with its enchanting surroundings; Pompeii and Herculaneum—all these and many more beautiful scenes are correctly depicted. Go and see it.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON THANKSGIVING DAY.—Trinity church will be opened for morning service at 103 o'clock, with a sermon by the Rector, Rev. H. W. Beers.

PROSPECTS OF THE LUMBERING BUSINESS.—The Great Bay Press says that "the most important feature, and one having the largest influence upon our prosperity, is the increasing demand for lumber at paying prices. We learn that nearly every lumbering establishment in this section will this winter stock their mills. Parties are already being organized for the woods, choppers, teamsters, and other laborers are in demand. The wages of these have very materially advanced. Working cattle are enquired for daily at enhanced values. In short all the indications are favorable for a busy prosperous winter."

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The December number closes the present volume of this popular magazine. We have taken much pleasure in reading it during the year; and in the hands of its enterprising publishers, Ticknor & Fields, we have every reason to expect a continuance of the good things furnished in the past. They announce that the January number will contain the commencement of a new novel by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, a new novel by Charles Reade, new stories by Miss Harriet Prescott, besides contributions from a large number of the most talented contributors in the country. The terms are \$3.00 per annum or 25 cents per number. They can be obtained at the bookstores, or subscriptions may be sent directly to the publishers. We commend the Atlantic to such as desire choice reading at their firesides during our long winter evenings.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Mechanics Institute on Friday evening Nov. 30, 7 o'clock, at the office of H. N. Comstock Esq. A full attendance is requested.

By order,

IEA. MILLTIMORE, Pres.

A CHINESE PUZZLE.—Gov. Letcher's letter reached Madison, by telegraph, in the following questionable shape. We copy from the Argus, comments and all:

[Somebody has been writing a letter—this is the way we get it, the telegraph working badly last night.]

Constitutional obligations with strict fidelity. He then indicates his determination to defraud the state of Virginia, necessary between the southern states and their assailants come from what generation they may."

We don't wonder that brother Calkins was puzzled what to make of this farce.

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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 27, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

The New Demand.

Since the presidential election we find South Carolina and Georgia justifying disunion on the ground that some of the northern states have passed personal liberty laws, and demanding that these shall be repealed. The democratic press take this cue from the nullifiers, and immediately set up a howl about these laws. Certainly, if there is any thing so very bad in personal liberty laws, these vigilant guardians of the public weal should have discovered it before. If these enactments were a cause sufficient to dissolve the Union, our democratic brethren have not done their whole duty, neglecting till this late day to point out the dangerous consequences of permitting them to remain on our statute books. We do not think these laws were once spoken of, or thought of, during the presidential campaign in this state. Every other conceivable argument was used against the republicans, but not a word was said on this subject. If it had been alluded to, even in the south, the friends of the disunionists would have taken the hint, and went into spasms over the atrocious proposition to protect, as far as possible, the inhabitants of this state from the grasp of the kidnapper, who prowls about under the shadow of the fugitive slave law.

We must, therefore, conclude that South Carolina, long ago—some of her orators say twenty-five years ago—resolved to leave the Union, upon the first favorable opportunity, and that the uproar about the laws to which we have alluded, is altogether an after thought, to justify treason which has been meditated for a great while. We do not believe they have received, or even apprehended any harm from them. If they nullify constitutional laws they are void, and the supreme court of the United States can protect the south from their effects.

In this state no case has ever arisen under them, and we question whether there ever will. As long as the present fugitive slave law exists, with all its atrocious provisions, the people will be a law unto themselves, to protect citizens of this state from outrage and wrong. If the south really desires the repeal of these personal liberty acts, or wishes to change public opinion in the north in relation to the reception of runaway slaves, let them come forward and propose a decent fugitive slave law. They might then, with some show of justice, ask us to modify our law on this subject. When they do this, or their friends the democrats press it for them, with appearance of sincerity we will consider their new demand to take a backward step in our legislation.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The Louisville Courier of the 23d inst., says the vote of all the counties but four, Breathitt, Owsley, Pike and Perry, has been received. It is as follows, according to our table, viz:

Breckinridge.....	51,748
Bell.....	66,468
Douglas.....	25,671
Lincoln.....	1,338

MARYLAND.—The complete vote in this state is as follows:

Breckinridge.....	42,185
Bell.....	41,460
Douglas.....	5,874
Lincoln.....	2,293

Showing that Breckinridge got but 725, plurality over Bell, thus obtaining the electoral vote, although there is a majority of 8,000 against him on the combined opposition vote of the state.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK—OFFICIAL.—The Albany Evening Journal of Thursday last, brings us the following report for the Empire state:

For Lincoln,.....	361,367
For Fusion,.....	313,640

Lincoln's majority,.....	37,727
For Morgan,.....	358,311
For Kelly,.....	293,221
For Brady,.....	16,652

Morgan over Kelly,.....	64,990
Morgan over both,.....	43,338

The result as declared by the state canvassers will, perhaps, vary slightly, but not materially from this.

The total vote of the state for president is 675,180—an increase of 80,000 over that of 1856.

HAD A VISION.—The Green Bay Advocate says that Col. Sami Ryan, register of the land office at Menasha, and for many years a staunch democrat, came to the polls on election day with something weighing on his mind. He had a dream the night before, and saw Gen. Jackson, who told him to vote for Lincoln—that he was the man for the country. And the Col. voted for Lincoln and the rest of them.

MINNESOTA.—There are but four democrats in the Minnesota legislature.—Madison Argus.

And these are senators elected last year, and holding over.

SHENOGAN COUNTY has a population of 27,082, and the city of Sheboygan 4,271.

GRAIN TRADE AT MILWAUKEE.—The receipts for the season thus far are equivalent to 9,486,000 bushels of wheat, against 5,200,000 bushels 1859. Shipments thus far are equal to 10,091,453 bushels, against 6,003,462 bushels in the same time last year.

The vote of Missouri at this election is 163,000, an increase of 57,000 over the vote of 1856. This shows the rapid progress of the state. It would be far greater if there were no slaves in the state.

THE ANCIENT CITY OF GREEN BAY has no flouring mill. The Press says that "one of the immediate wants of our city is a flouring mill to accommodate the people of this immediate section. The distance now necessarily traveled by farmers in order to get their grists to mill is from 5 to 15 miles. This is a great tax upon their time and pocket."

ELECTIONEERING IN CANADA.—The Hamilton Spectator, an organ of Sir Allen N. McNab, who has just been elected a member of the Canadian parliament, over J. J. Dougall, of Windsor, has an article regarding the means purporting to have been used to accomplish his defeat. The Spectator says, "his opponents had the baseness to start a report through the division that he was dead; may more, that they actually tied a piece of black tape to the door of the hotel where he was staying in Chatham, and placed a label above it announcing his death!" That is a little ahead, in the electioneering line, of anything we have yet seen attempted in "the states."

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Fayetteville Observer gives the returns from sixty-five counties in North Carolina, which foot up as follows—Breckinridge 35,985; Bell, 37,071, Douglas 2,376. Bell's gain in these counties is 1,181. With the same proportional gain in the twenty-one counties to hear from, Breckinridge's majority will be about 4,700. The Douglas vote, if in the same proportion as so far, will be between 3,100 and 3,200, and Breckinridge's clear majority in the state 1,600 to 1,600.

POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The census of the old Bay State has just been completed, and the population numbers 1,231,497—an increase since 1850 of 236,983, or 22 per cent. This is larger percentage of increase than any other decade in the history of the state, save the ten years between 1810 and 1850, when it was 34 per cent.

The present population of the state will entitle her, under any ratio of representation that will be likely to be adopted, to ten representatives in congress, which is one less than she now has.

FROM PIXIE'S PEAK.—The last express via Fort Kearney brought \$14,000 in gold. Weather at Denver city on the 21st intensely cold—thermometer at 10 deg. below zero, in the morning. The republicans are joyous at the news of Lincoln's election and are searching for so many innocent emigrants calls for a searching investigation by the authorities.

Additional from California.

It is believed that a majority of the people of California voted against cutting a constitutional convention.

At 8 o'clock to-day the express arrived at Fort Churchill, whence the news of the result of the presidential election was sent to San Francisco and published in the extra Bulletin and Alta California before 9 o'clock. The news was telegraphed from St. Joseph to the telegraph station in the unprecedented time of six days. It produced a sensation. The republican state committee issued an address urging a general illumination of San Francisco to-morrow evening.

A school census of San Francisco gives 15,400 children under 18 years.

ESPARZANA, one of the ring-leaders of the filibusters who went into Lower California from Los Angeles' country recently, has been killed in fight. The band is committing murders and robberies by the wholesale on the Peninsula. The citizens of San Diego have sent relief to the Governor of Lower California.

A letter from Walla-Walla, Washington territory, to the Portland (Oregon) News, dated Nov. 23d, says that an express had just arrived in the Valley from the command of Capt. Dent, who was ordered out upon the emigrant road in the vicinity of Fort Boyd to investigate the report of the massacre of the emigrants. Capt. Dent found some 10 or 12 emigrants, still alive, and subsisting upon the dead bodies of their associates. The messenger reports that some 12 dead bodies had been found, and that 10 more were still alive, scattered in parties of 3 or 4, for a distance of twelve miles in the vicinity of the attack. Some had died from actual starvation. Mr. Meyers, his brother's wife, Mrs. Meyers, with five children, and Miss Trimble, were among the living. The party were subsisting upon the dead body of Meyers, the father and husband of the family.

Capt. Dent will return in a few days, when a full report will be forwarded to the Portland press. The most horrible slaughering of so many innocent emigrants calls for a searching investigation by the authorities.

Lincoln in Kansas.

It is not possible for any one at a distance to conceive with what emotions of joy the news of the election of Lincoln fills the people of Kansas. They have been so long ground by the heel of oppression, and drunk the bitter dregs of malice and spite, which two vindictive administrations have seen fit to pour out upon them, that the shout of victory that we hear echoed from one state to another, electrifies them with new life and new hopes; and even the dread of the cold winter, with its scanty supplies, is half taken away in their transports of joy. As the news travels westward the illuminating of every hamlet and town, the boning of eminon, and the bright joyful faces, all speak of the glad tidings of great joy. "Lincoln is President," and in him the people think they see a man who will bring the government back to its pristine purity; one who dares to administer even-handed justice to those whom a southern oligarchy has proscribed.

In Topeka, the evening after the reception of the news of Lincoln's election, several buildings were illuminated, among them were Mr. Bartlett's store, Mr. Howender's market, the news depot, and the Record office. The cannot which had been the faithful guardian of our town since the days of '56, spoke forth in its thundering tones, gladdening the hearts of the people for forty years, more or less.

THE MARKETS.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—A grand mass meeting of all those who are in favor of the Union will be held at Fincastle on the second Monday in December.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27th.

Flour less active and without important change. 7,048,490 super western, 5,106,490 com to med ex western, 6,354,640 inferior to good shipping R. H. O. Kyo flour steady! Wheat less active and pieces without material change—1,184,116 Mil club, 1,25 winter red western.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27th.

Market quiet with but very few sales at yesterday's quotations, viz.: 73s7d for Nos. 2 and 1.

A FEMALE VOTER IN NAPLES.—At the late vote on annexation in Naples, a woman who, from her heroism, has become famous, voted for Breckinridge, and in him the people think they see a man who will bring the government back to its pristine purity; one who dares to administer even-handed justice to those whom a southern oligarchy has proscribed.

IT HAS BEEN CALCULATED that the great American fire at Columbus, Ohio, would, if passing through to the other side of the globe, strike exactly fifteen miles from the Great Chinese wall, about 250 miles from Pekin. It is suggested that they can run a telegraph through if they don't find water. They will probably, however, have an injunction come up through the hole, from some established line.

ARROGANT AXIOM, by a Rich Man.—Property has no right to have any pride. The man who is excessively thin-skinned should take better care not to be cut-ablows.

A PARALLEL, SLIGHTLY COLORED.—If Chinamen under its Tae-pungs, England has almost as great a nuisance in red Tae-pungs.

BELIN WORSTED.—What Berlin will be like a year from now is a question. It is suggested that they can run a telegraph through if they don't find water. They will probably, however, have an injunction come up through the hole, from some established line.

A NEW TRANSLATION OF AN OLD QUOTATION: "Impero congressus Achit." What chance has a congress against Garibaldi?

MR. RAYCE'S ARMS.—A horse-pistol and a Colt's revolver.

PER LA CHAISE—TWINNS IN A PERAMBULATOR.

THE TYPE OF A CITIZEN—BURGEOIS.

THE TYPE OF A SCHOLASTER—PRIMER.

THE TYPE OF A BABY—SMALL CAPS.

THE TYPE OF A JEWELER—AGATE.

THE TYPE OF A BUTCHER—HAIR-LINE.

THE TYPE OF A OYSTER—PEARL.

THE TYPE OF A COUCH—ENGLISH.

THE TYPE OF A BALLY—A BATTERED L.

THE WHITE HOUSE LADIES.—The Springfield correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

Mrs. Lincoln has many callers. She does not appear to realize that she has been elected to preside at the White House for the next four years, but by the easy grace and dignity with which she receives those who call upon her daily, she shows that she possesses the necessary qualifications to assume the higher duties of the president's wife at Washington. Her sister, Mrs. Mary Edwards, of this city, an educated and accomplished lady, and a nice, beautiful young lady of eighteen, will accompany Mrs. Lincoln to the White House and assist her in doing the honors of the presidential levees.

THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE.—The Chicago Journal, speaking of the trial of this case, says:

"It is a sad, sad picture of wretchedness, whatever the issue may be. Thus throwing open a home to the public scrutiny, where all was supposed to be happiness and comfort, and revealing partial glimpses of other homes upon which there are shadows, is no pleasing thought. It reveals some men in a true light to the community, and suberves the excellent purpose of exposing them to the scorn and just indignation of the community. On the other hand, it shows conclusively that palatial mansions, rich dresses, liveried servants, costly viands, splendid conservatories and bank bills are not indices of happiness."

A PROFITABLE NECESSITY.—A negro in Vicksburg recently won 2,000 for his master in a race with a white man. The affair created much excitement, and it was said that \$10,000 changed hands on the result.

DRINKING IN PITTSBURG.—The same

experiments for spirituous and malt liquors in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, over year, exceeds \$5,000. There are 763 licensed liquor sellers in the smoky city.

AN INTELLIGENT WITNESS.—One of the witnesses who testified against Mrs. Burch in the divorce trial, was asked to write a few lines, to show his intelligence. The court was satisfied by the production of the following:

"November 13 this day I commence to give my deposition in this dungy circuit court of law, Pittsburg, Illinois.

"I am a black man, and a slave.

"I have been a slave in this country for

16 years, and I have been a slave in this country for 16 years.

"I have been a slave in this country for

16 years, and I have been a slave in this country for 16 years.

"I have been a slave in this country for

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Antislavery* or *Lincolnes*.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to ignore them. The word *Lincolnes* is one of these, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," and is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great *Headache* remedy, but it will soon be lost in the general language, and become as common as *foreign words* have been worn away by common usage until they seem "native" and to the *native born*!

"ardly Realized.

"I'd a' terrible headache this afternoon, and I stepped into the laboratory to have it to the best of my ability. Can you be sure of an 'edicate'?" "Does it hache 'ard?" says he. "Nextedding," says he, "and upon that 'ave given me a Capital Pill, hand 'pon my 'enor it cured me so quick that I hardly realized I had an 'edicate'.

45 The *Headache* is the generic sign by which nature makes known any derivative disease, and the actual state of the brain, and viewed in this light, it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which otherwise escape attention, till it has become so serious as to be beyond cure.

Headache may be classified under the following heads: Symptomatic and idiopathic. Symptomatic headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great number of diseases, such as Apoplexy, Rheumatism, and all forms of disease of the brain.

Idiopathic headache is the generic sign by which various forms it is symptomatic of disease of the stomach constituting such headache, of hepatic disease constituting such headache, of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with headache; Aneurisms and plethora are also attended with headache. Headache is also a symptom of apoplectic headache, and is very frequently distinguished by the name of *nervous headache*, sometimes coming on suddenly, in a state of apparently sound health, and in others, in a state of debility, languor, and debility, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits, or acuteness of temper.

In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over the eyes, and in the temples, but in others it is in the back, under this case may also be named *Neurosis*.

For the treatment of either class of headache the *Capital Pill* is the sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pain in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the disease of which headache is the ushering index.

EDGERTON.—Missus wants you to send her a box of *Capital Pill*, no, a bottle of prepared *Pills*—but I'm thinking that's not quite the right word, you'll be after me when you see it. We've had a bad headache and gone with the headache, and wants some more of that same as relieved her before.

Druggists.—You must mean Spalding's *Capital Pill*. Missus is not now, and you've said it, it's the doctor and give me the pills and don't be all day about it either.

Constipation or Costiveness.

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.

William Nelson vs Isaac M. Norton, Eliza Norton, Edwin M. Wells, Nancy A. Wells, Ulrich H. Ford, Alfred Warren, S. Fisher Elder, Joseph A. Sleeter, Charles Norton and Franklin Whitfield.

In pursuance of a judgment of execution of a mortgage and sale rendered in the Rock county court, on the 21st day of June, A D 1860, in favor of the above named defendants and against the above named plaintiff, and by virtue of an order of reference made in the cause, I, the undersigned, Sheriff, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

THE 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, A D 1860.

at two o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets in the city of Janesville, in front of the banking house of John P. Hoyt & Co., the plaintiff, and the same will be sold in the north-west quarter of section eleven (11) east, and the south half of the northeast quarter of section seven (7), town four (4) north, range No. eleven (11) east, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land, and the same will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

THE 28th DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the sidewalk in front of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Janesville, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the north-west quarter of section eleven (11) east, and the south half of the northeast quarter of section seven (7), town four (4) north, range No. eleven (11) east, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land, and the same will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

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at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the sidewalk in front of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Janesville, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the north-west quarter of section eleven (11) east, and the south half of the northeast quarter of section seven (7), town four (4) north, range No. eleven (11) east, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land, and the same will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

THE 28th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1860.

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THE 28th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1860.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.
Kansan Relief Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Rock county is requested at the Court Room, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27th, to organize a system of relief for the suffering people of Kansas.

MANY CITIZENS.
WOOD & WOOD!

We will take payment in wood for any number of new subscribers to the Weekly Gazette and Free Press, or to the Daily Gazette.

Illinois Currency.

We will take at par Illinois currency, on subscription for the Daily or Weekly "Gazette and Free Press."

Boxes for PAPERS.—Subscribers to the Gazette would do themselves a favor, as well as the carriers, if they would put up a box at their gates into which the paper could be dropped. It is at the door the wind is likely to blow the paper away, to be covered with snow or spoiled by the rain. Those who heed this request will be entitled to the thanks of the carriers.

The original Mirror of Italy opens at Lappin's Hall on Friday evening, Nov. 30, for a few evenings.

This magnificent series of panoramic pictures were executed by the celebrated artist, Sam'l B. Waugh. As a work of art, nothing of the kind can compare with it, it comes highly recommended by the press of other cities, and we have no hesitation in commending it to the citizens of Janesville. The reputation of the artist is proof enough of its artistic beauty. The panorama is divided into three distinct sections, embracing scenes in northern, central and southern Italy. The first illustrates the theatre of the late Italian struggles, and faithfully depicts the most interesting objects to be met with in the northern portion of that classic land. The spectator is then led through Florence, with its many beauties; Rome, with its ruins; Naples, with its enchanting surroundings; Pompeii and Herculanum—all these and many more beautiful scenes are correctly depicted. Go see it.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON THANKSGIVING-DAY.—Trinity church will be open for morning services at 10 o'clock, with a sermon by the Rector, Rev. H. W. Beers.

PROSPECTS OF THE LUMBERING BUSINESS.—The Green Bay Press says that "the most important feature, and one having the largest influence upon our prosperity, is the increasing demand for lumber at paying prices. We learn that nearly every lumbering establishment in this section will, this winter stock their mills. Parties are already being organized for the woods, choppers, teamsters, and other laborers are in demand. The wages of these have very materially advanced. Working cattle are engaged for daily at enhanced values.—In short all the indications are favorable for a busy prosperous winter."

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The December number closes the present volume of this popular magazine. We have taken much pleasure in reading it during the year; and in the hands of its enterprising publishers, Ticknor & Fields, we have every reason to expect a continuance of the good things furnished in the past. They announce that the January number will contain the commencement of a new novel by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, a new novel by Charles Reade, new stories by Miss Harriet Prescott, besides contributions from a large number of the most talented contributors in the country. The terms are \$3.00 per annum or 25 cents per number. They can be obtained at the bookstores, or subscriptions may be sent directly to the publishers. We commend the Atlantic to such as desire choice reading at their firesides during our long winter evenings.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Mechanics Institute on Friday evening Nov. 30, 7 o'clock, at the office of H. N. Comstock Esq. A full attendance is requested.

By order,
IRA MILTIMORE, Pres.

A CHINESE PUZZLE.—Gov. Letcher's letter reached Madison, by telegraph, in the following questionable shape. We copy from the Argus, comments and all.

[Somebody has been writing a letter in the way we get it, the telegraph working last night.]

"Constitutional obligations with strict fidelity. He then indicates his determination to defend the state of Virginia, necessary between the southern states and their assailants come from what generation they may."

We don't wonder that brother Calkins was puzzled what to make of this farce.

A MAMMOTH NATURAL CURiosity.—Mr. H. Salisbury, formerly of De Kalb county in this state, called upon us this morning for the purpose of exhibiting some specimens of petrifications discovered by him in the Pike's Peak region, which certainly savors strongly of the marvelous. He has with him several specimens of petrified wood, fungus, or common "toad stool," as it is popularly known, etc. The greater curiosity of all, however, which he has brought with him, is a section of a tree found about thirty miles west of Pike's Peak, upon the high of land dividing the head waters of the Platte and Arkansas rivers. This tree was found standing in its natural position, as if growing, and turned to solid stone. It measured twelve feet in diameter. Of this tree Mr. S. has brought with him two pieces, one of them weighing three thousand pounds, and the other half as many.

—Chicago Journal.

Canning is only the mimic of discretion, and may pass upon weak men just as pertness is often mistaken for wit, and gravity for wisdom.

Be CAREFUL of FIRE.—It cannot be denied now and then to call attention to the necessity of being careful with fire. A stove too near the floor or left unclosed at night, a leaky or defective chimney, a stove-pipe passing too near the woodwork of a partition, or a few live coals thrown out with ashes, may involve the loss of thousands of dollars, and perhaps many valuable lives.

—Chicago Journal.

A T. Noyell's Literary Emporium, No. 6 Main street, Madison, daily journals for 15¢, monthly for \$1.00, bound expressly for the use of banks.

O. J. BEAUBORN.

THE FAMINE IN KANSAS.

To the People of Wisconsin.

Executive Office, Nov. 22d, 1860.

Since the issue of my Proclamation for the Annual Thanksgiving, calling upon you, blessed in a remarkable degree this year with the abundance of the fruits of the earth, to render thanks to the Almighty, the difficulties have come to us of distribution and marketing in another part of our country, where the values have not fallen, and the purchased earth has borne no crops. In the midst of our abundance, it is very difficult to realize the fact that but a few hundred miles from us, not less than thirty or forty thousand of our fellow-beings are at this moment suffering greatly, from the total failure of their crops. Such a startling fact need but to bring to the knowledge of a people who are overflowing with abundance, to cause speedy help to be sent to the stricken.

Citizens of Wisconsin I do constitute, placing confidence in the thoughts of the settlers of Kansas as a nation, thoroughly attested. Immediate and liberal contributions of money, to buy provisions and clothing and freight on donations forwarded, and of grain, flour and provisions of every kind, are indispensably needed to save the lives of men, women and children who have literally nothing to eat, and nothing to sell to raise money for the purchase of food and clothing. In no better way can you exhibit your thankfulness for blessings conferred by Providence than by showing love and charity to the needy.

As the executive of the state, I urge, that wherever Relief Committees have not been already formed, action to that end be taken at once. Contributions of provisions may be sent forward, in many cases free, by the public thoroughfares, and should be marked "Kansas Relief," addressed to Gen. C. G. Fonda, Acting Governor, Kansas. It is much needed to pay freight on contributions not going forward, and may be sent by the order of Gen. Fonda, as above. Whatever they do should be done speedily, for the lives of thousands of our fellow-beings are dependent upon our charity and love.

—ALEXANDER W. HANNAH.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY.

NO. 9,
WILL GIVE 10TH

FIRST ANNUAL BALL,

on the

Evening of February 22d, 1861.

The notice will be given of the place where held, noon 22d.

WANTED

A house in the fourth ward, with also

about 25 acres of land for city property. Fifty

acres of land adjoining the city, for sale cheap.

A house and lot for sale in the first ward; will take MONEY.

Number, Groceries, Household Goods and Shoes, L

et cetera, to be had in payment.

Also to have, several hundred dollars on good real estate security.

For further particulars inquire of

O. H. BROWN,

Office opposite the Hyatt House,

noon 22d.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market,

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

TRUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 25th, 1860.

The market was active today with good receipts of

all kinds of produce. Receipts of wheat were about 4,

000 bushels, which sold at 75¢/bushel for milling spring,

and 62¢/bushel for shipping. The following are common quantities of grain in the recent unfavorable subjects from the lake shore, eastern and foreign markets—

Wheat, a little short yet, correspondingly good grades,

remain firm at high rates. They may be quoted 24¢/bushel lower, we make sales of several lots, today at 33¢/bushel.

Buckwheat is also dull and lower, with sales at 25¢/bushel for grain and 22¢/bushel for flour.

Also to have, several hundred dollars on good real estate security.

For further particulars inquire of

O. H. BROWN,

Office opposite the Hyatt House,

noon 22d.

NEW CIDER!

DRUGS & METCALF, in the Hyatt House block,

have just received

50 Barrels of Pure New Cider,

which they will sell

LOW RATES

than have ever been offered in this city. We have also

2000 BARRELS OF PRIME

WINTER APPLES;

which will be

SOLD LOWER

than they can be purchased out of the city to shore.

ROBERTS & METCALF,

Janesville, Wis. Nov. 22d, 1860.

FIREFMEN'S FESTIVAL.

WE HAVE TO SELL.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company,

Number 1,

WILL GIVE

FOURTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL

at the

HYATT HOUSE,

Janesville, on Friday Evening, Dec. 7, 1860.

To which you are respectfully invited by the Committee.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

W. H. BROWN, A. G. LEIGHTON, R. B. BROWN, M. C. SMITH,

D. BOWLING, W. D. HEADLEY, M. L. LEWIS,

W. M. MORTON, J. H. MURKIN.

IRVING, JR., W. B. JEFFRIES, W. C. HEDDAM, T. LOCKE,

H. BURKHARD, S. H. MARSHALL, A. H. HALE,

Members of the Fire Department will appear in Uniform.

MUSIC.

By Severance & Williams' Celebrated

QUADRILLE BAND.

CARRIAGES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE AT 7 O'CLOCK P.M.

Nov. 22d.

TICKETS, \$2.50.

WE HAVE TO SELL.

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W. C. HEDDAM, T. LOCKE,

W. M. MORTON, J. H. MARSHALL,

Members—Gentlemen Sir. Ladies 50s.

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